DOCUMENT RESUME

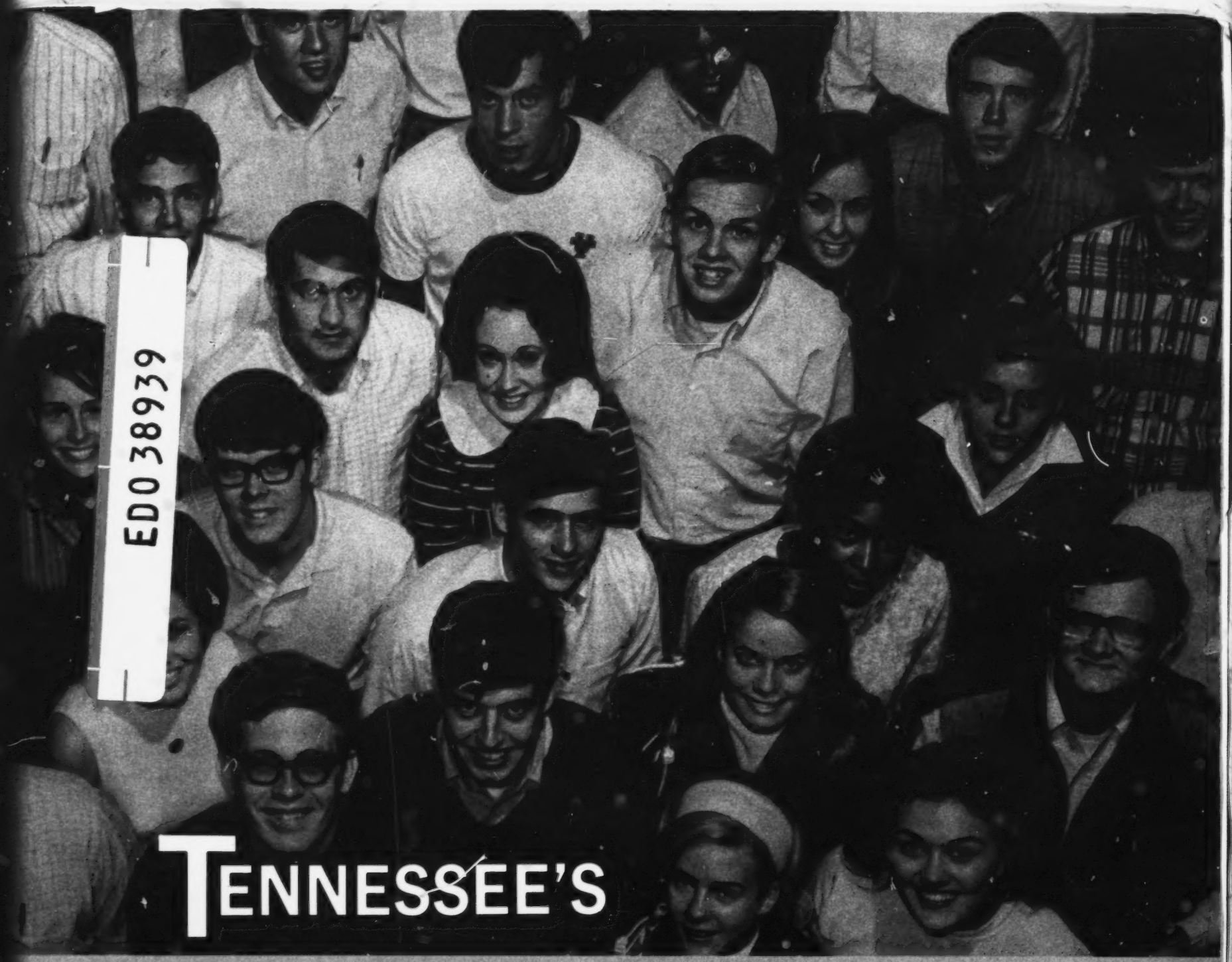
ED 038 939 HE 001 507

| | |
|---|---|
| TITLE | Tennessee's Choice and Challenge; A Stronger Future through its Public Institutions of Higher Education; Needs of the State's Colleges and Universities for the 1969-71 Biennium. |
| INSTITUTION | Tennessee Higher Education Commission, Nashville. |
| PUB DATE | Nov 68 |
| NOTE | 8p. |
| EDRS PRICE | EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC-$0.50 |
| DESCRIPTORS | Community Colleges, Educational Policy, Enrollment Projections, *Financial Support, *Higher Education, Planning, *State Aid, State Colleges, *State Programs |
| IDENTIFIERS | *Tennessee |

ABSTRACT

In this brief report on higher education in the state, the Tennessee Higher Education Commission recommends that: (1) the state continue to increase college opportunities and provide higher education for the same percentage of youth as the national average by 1975; (2) public institutions be prepared to cope with vast increases in enrollment; (3) graduate and professional education be expanded; (4) the state continue to expand its system of community colleges; (5) state support for higher education be increased to at least the average level of support in the Southeastern states; and (6) out of state enrollment by limited to 15% of total enrollment and out of state tuition increased. The Commission also makes recommendations for capital outlay funds in 1969-71 for each of the state's public institutions. (AF)

ED038939



# TENNESSEE'S CHOICE & CHALLENGE

## A STRONGER FUTURE THROUGH ITS PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

## NEEDS OF THE STATE'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR THE 1969-71 BIENNIUM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

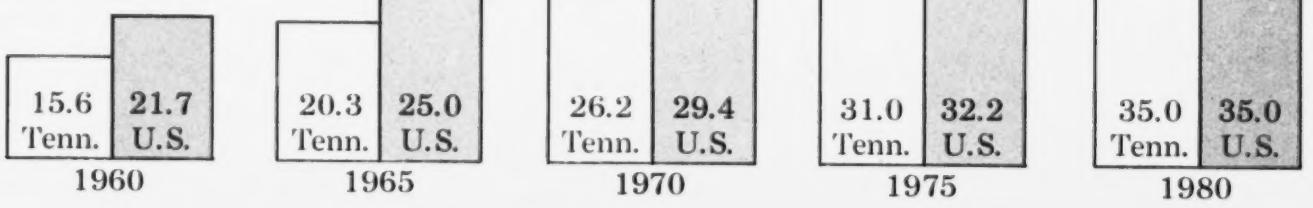
HE001 507

*Report and Recommendations of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission to the Governor and General Assembly*
*November 1968*

# Tennessee Expands Educational Opportunities

## 1. In percentages of college-age youth attending institutions of higher education.

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT AS A PERCENT OF THE POPULATION AGED 18-24 IN TENNESSEE AND THE NATION




We are closing the gap between Tennessee and the nation in the percent of our youth who go to college.

More Tennesseans want to go to college every year. A college education leads to a better job, and more college graduates are needed every year to fill the jobs in our complex economy.

We recommend that Tennessee continue to increase college opportunities and provide a higher education for the same percentage of our youth as the national average by 1975. This would mean that 35 percent of our college-age population—or about 190,000 Tennessee students—would be enrolled in college in 1980.

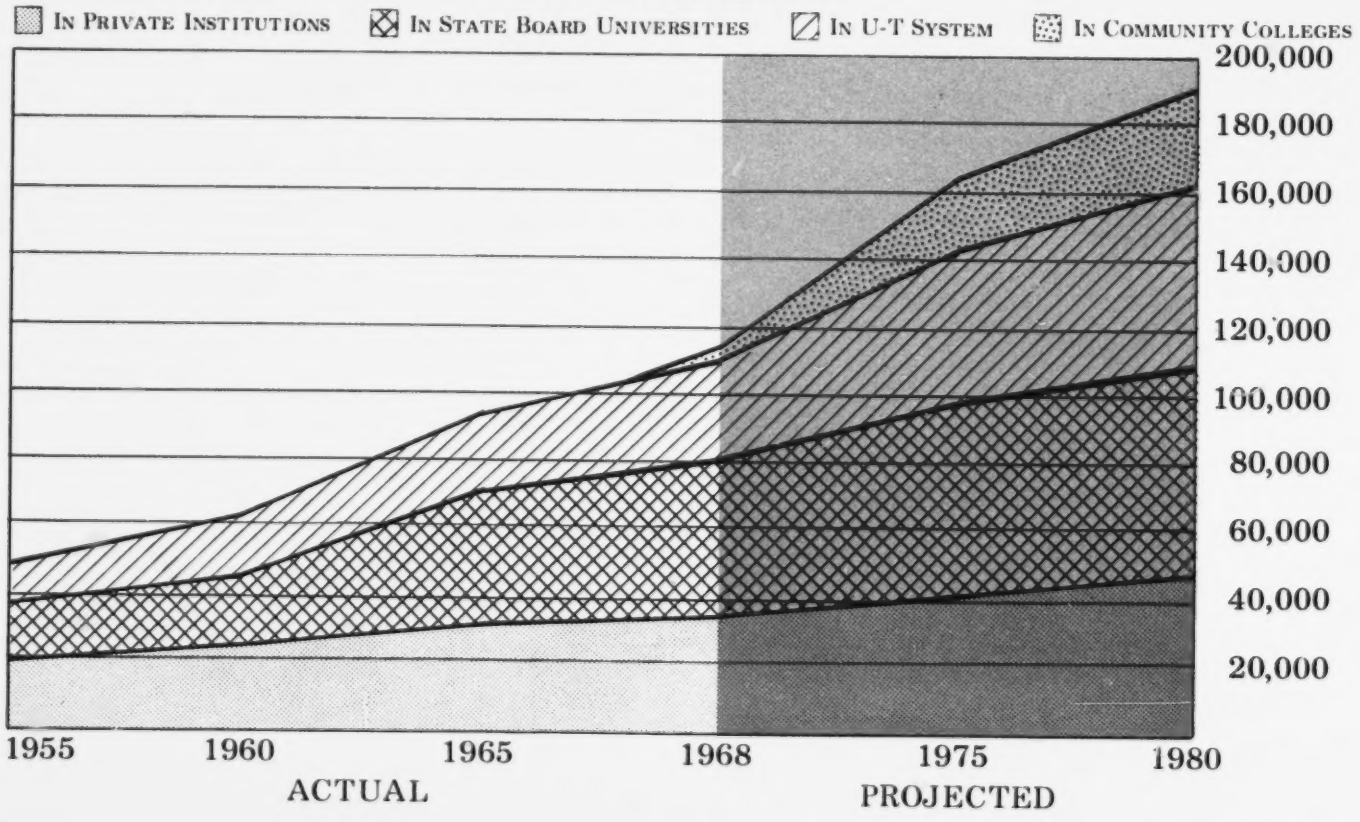
## 2. In total numbers of college students.

Most of the future growth of higher education will occur in the public institutions.

The private institutions plan to add from 13,000 to 16,000 students by 1980—a 40% growth in the twelve year period.

The public institutions will need to add from 65,000 to 75,000 students by 1980—a 90 to 100% growth!

ENROLLMENTS-PAST AND PROJECTED-
IN TENNESSEE'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES



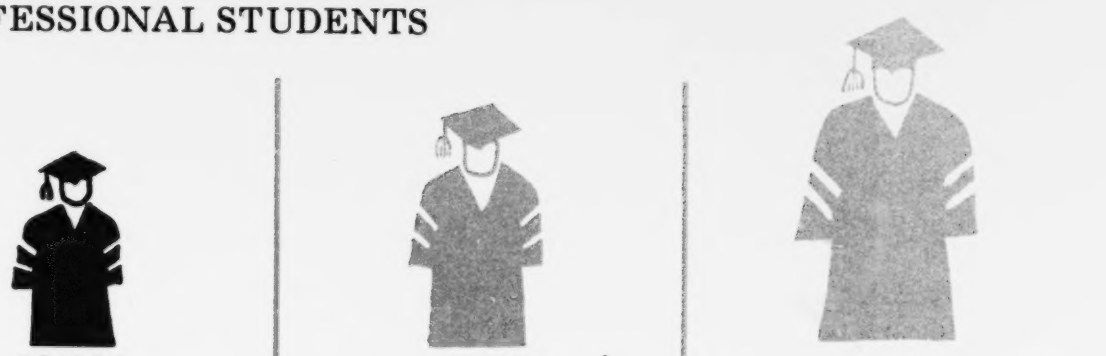
ED038939

## PUBLIC COLLEGE ENROLLMENT WILL INCREASE BY MORE THAN 16% IN NEXT TWO YEARS.

| | *Equivalent Full-time Enrollment* | | | *Projected* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 |
| Austin Peay | 2,416 | 2,574 | 2,813 | 3,000 | 3,200 |
| East Tennessee State | 7,206 | 7,423 | 7,400 | 7,700 | 8,000 |
| Memphis State | 11,897 | 12,716 | 13,850 | 14,700 | 15,500 |
| Middle Tennessee State | 5,356 | 5,818 | 6,287 | 6,700 | 7,100 |
| Tennessee A & I State | 5,526 | 4,780 | 4,514 | 4,400 | 4,400 |
| Tennessee Tech | 5,069 | 5,328 | 5,317 | 5,500 | 5,700 |
| TOTAL STATE UNIVERSITIES | 37,470 | 38,639 | 40,181 | 42,000 | 43,900 |
| Cleveland State | — | 555 | 1,112 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| Columbia State | 361 | 757 | 911 | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Jackson State | — | 511 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| Dyersburg | — | — | — | 400 | 700 |
| Motlow | — | — | — | 400 | 700 |
| Morristown | — | — | — | — | 400 |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES | 361 | 1,823 | 3,123 | 4,400 | 5,700 |
| UT Knoxville | 16,300 | 17,984 | 20,024 | 21,200 | 22,300 |
| UT Martin | 2,783 | 3,099 | 3,628 | 4,050 | 4,400 |
| UT Memphis Medical | 1,560 | 1,555 | 1,643 | 1,650 | 1,700 |
| UT Centers | 851 | 1,139 | 1,059 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| UT Chattanooga | — | — | — | 2,700 | 3,200 |
| TOTAL UT | 21,494 | 23,777 | 26,354 | 30,700 | 32,800 |
| TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS | 59,325 | 64,239 | 69,658 | 77,100 | 82,400 |

## 3. In the development of graduate and professional programs

NUMBER OF GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS




Enrollment growth at the graduate and professional level will be great in the future.

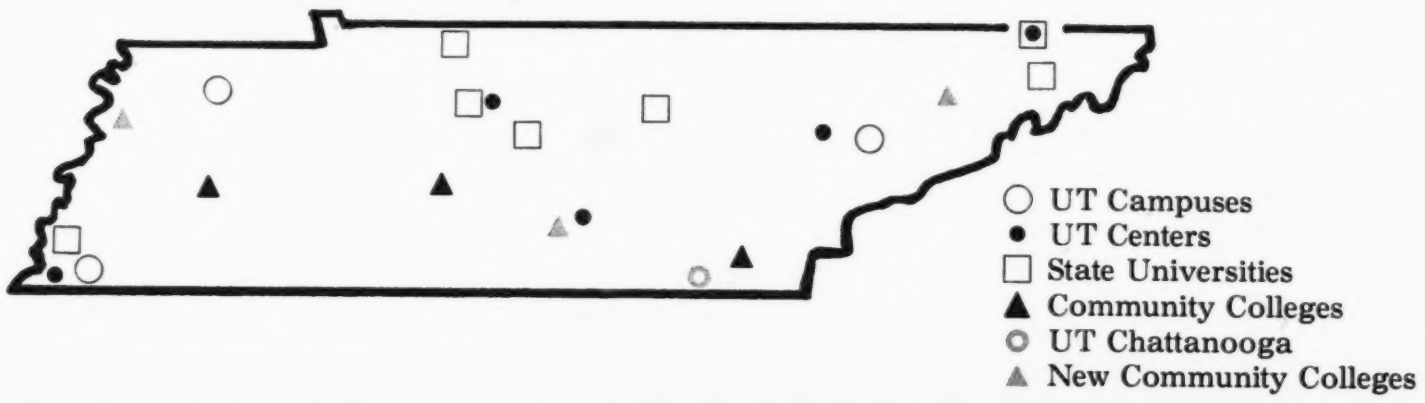
Graduate and advanced professional education is vital to our economy. It produces the doctors, lawyers, graduate engineers and scientists who are in heavy demand in our society.

Fortunately, Tennessee youths are responding to this demand. Half of the Tennessee college graduates in 1968 definitely plan to continue their education in graduate school, law school, medical or dental school, or other professional schools. Another 30% say they would like to continue their education sometime in the future, and only 20% say they have no plans to continue their education.

In 1967 graduate and advanced professional students were 12% of total enrollment. By 1980 they will be 14% of total enrollment.

Graduate education is expensive—it costs 3 to 5 times as much per year to educate a doctor or a scientist as it does to educate an undergraduate.

LOCATIONS OF PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN TENNESSEE




## 4. In establishing new institutions to meet growing demands

The State of Tennessee is developing a system of community colleges to serve as many youth as possible with low cost opportunities for higher education and occupational training.

Three Community Colleges, in Columbia, Jackson, and Cleveland are in operation.

Two more will open during 1969 in Dyersburg and Tullahoma.

The sixth community college is scheduled to open in Morristown in 1970.

**We recommend that the state continue to expand its system of community colleges by:**

- **Establishing one in each of the metropolitan areas of over 250,000 in the state.**
- **Establishing others in locations which can serve at least 1000 full-time equivalent students.**

By 1975 the state should have a network of community colleges within commuting distance of over 95% of the high school graduates in the state.

By 1980 the community colleges should be providing a college education and occupational preparation for more than 25,000 Tennessee youth each year.

Tennessee has taken a much needed step to provide a degree granting institution for the Chattanooga metropolitan area. This new campus is being planned to serve 10,000 students by 1980.

Plans are being completed to make the University of Chattanooga a campus of The University of Tennessee on July 1, 1969. This move will bring into the state system an institution with:

- A capable and experienced faculty
- A good administrative staff
- More than 2000 students
- A long tradition of service to the Chattanooga Metropolitan Area
- A physical plant valued at more than $15,000,000.

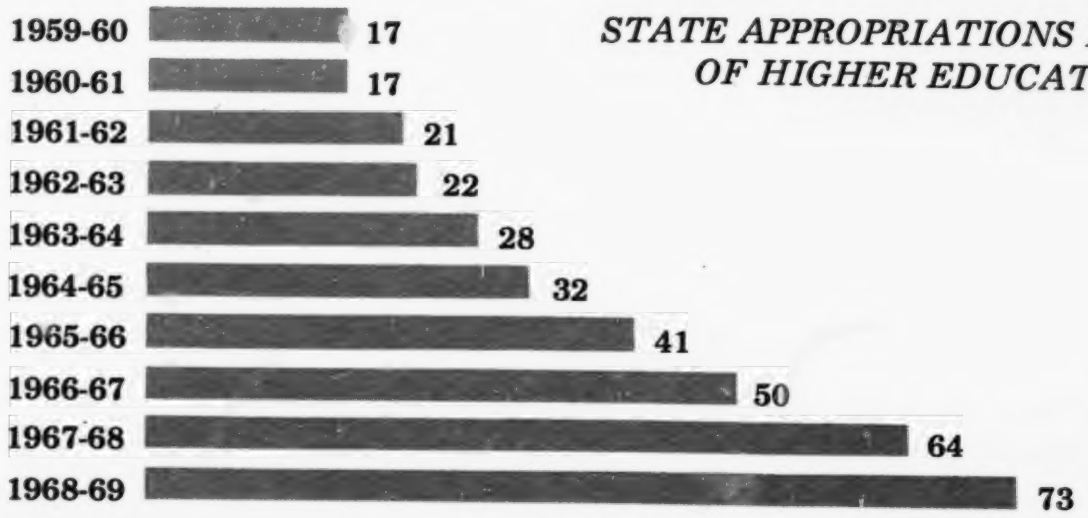
By the end of the biennium the new University at Chattanooga campus and the three new community colleges will be serving more than 5,000 students.

A new permanent location, and a two-year undergraduate program has been authorized for the Kingsport University Center. East Tennessee State's current evening program and the UT graduate program will be continued in the new Center location.

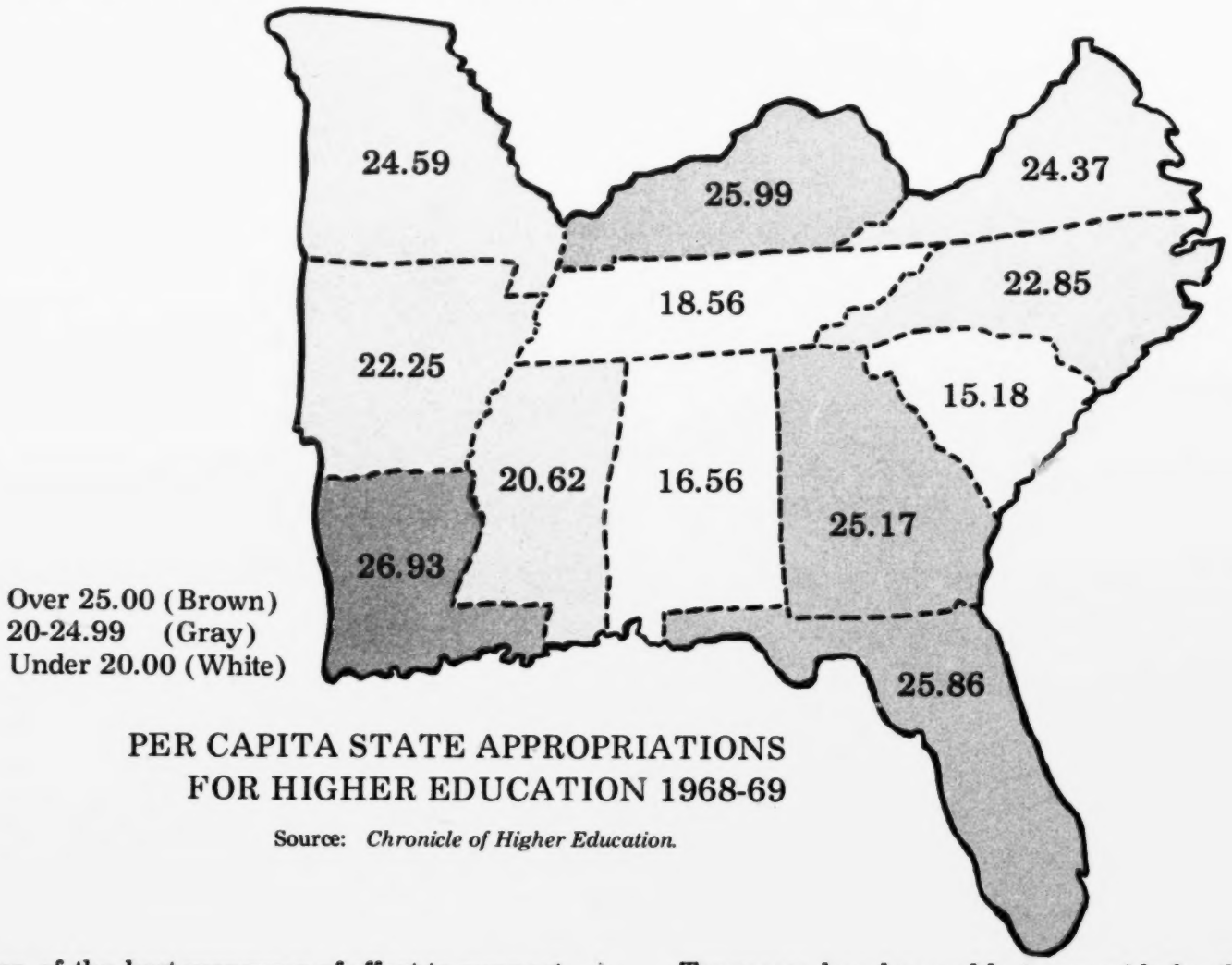
## 5. In increasing state support for higher education

The Governor and State Legislature are to be highly commended for providing this increased support which has enabled the state to expand educational opportunities for its citizens.

*STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION (In Millions)*



# Despite Great Progress, Tennessee Lags Behind Neighboring States In Support of Higher Education




PER CAPITA STATE APPROPRIATIONS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION 1968-69

Source: *Chronicle of Higher Education.*

One of the best measures of effort to support higher education in relation to ability to pay is the percent of income being spent on higher education.

Although Tennessee makes about the same effort to support higher education as the national average effort (0.71% of personal income), it makes less effort than most of the neighboring states.

PERCENT THAT
STATE APPROPRIATIONS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ARE OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1967-68

| | |
|---|---|
| Louisiana | 1.04% |
| Kentucky | 0.98 |
| Arkansas | 0.95 |
| North Carolina | 0.88 |
| Mississippi | 0.82 |
| Georgia | 0.77 |
| Florida | 0.76 |
| Alabama | 0.76 |
| U.S. Average | 0.71 |
| TENNESSEE | 0.70 |
| Missouri | 0.68 |
| Virginia | 0.59 |

Tennessee has been able to provide for the big increase in students seeking higher education, but it has not been able to provide the **Margin for Excellence** which our colleges and universities need to provide the kind of educational programs that will be attractive to industry and will promote the economic development of the state.

Our colleges and universities have done a great deal to serve the economic development of the state through such programs as:

- Government-Industry-Law Center
- The Municipal Technical Advisory Service
- The Bureaus of Business Research in the Universities.

But support for our business schools has been so limited that only one (The University of Tennessee) of our seven business schools has been able to obtain full accreditation.

**More support for higher education is needed so that we can build the kind of quality programs that the citizens of the state need.**

**Education is an investment that pays big dividends, and quality education pays bigger dividends than an average one.**

# RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE HIGHER

The State should provide quality programs of higher education for all the youth of the State who have the ability and desire to obtain an advanced education.

Programs of higher education should be operated in an effective and economical manner.

We recommend as a first step toward quality higher education:

## Support of Tennessee Public Higher Education at the average level of the Southeastern States.

To measure progress toward this goal we developed objective procedures for determining needs for funds in each institution and in each program area. This formula approach to appropriations compares Tennessee with other states.

(1) The appropriations formula sets standards of productivity for faculty teaching at different levels (undergraduate and graduate) and in different fields (science, nursing, art and music, etc.). The standards for Tennessee are similar to those used in Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, and a number of other states.

(2) The appropriations formula sets a goal of faculty salaries equal to the average salaries in comparable state schools in the Southeastern region.

(3) To allow for inflation, and to keep up with increases in salaries in other colleges that have been rising at more than six percent a year during the past decade, we recommend a six percent increase in salaries in 1969-70, and another six percent in 1970-71.

A state appropriation of $108 million in 1969-70 and of $124 million in 1970-71 would be required if we:

(1) Achieve a level of productivity and faculty salaries equivalent to those in other Southeastern states,
(2) Provide the recommended salary increases of six percent a year,
(3) Provide for the anticipated increase in enrollment of nearly 18 percent in the next biennium.

Because such a large increase is required to reach the level of support in neighboring states, we recommend that Tennessee achieve half the improvements in this biennium, and defer the other half to the next biennium.

The revised recommendations for support for each institution are shown in the Table on the opposite page.

They will enable us to close about one half the gap between Tennessee and neighboring states in per student support for students in comparable programs.

## On Out-of-State Enrollment and Tuition

We recommend that out-of-state enrollment of undergraduates be limited to no more than 15 percent of total undergraduate enrollment. Those schools where out-of-state undergraduate students are more than 15 percent of the total should take steps to reduce the percentage of out-of-state students in an orderly fashion, by raising admission standards for out-of-state students, or in other ways. The sons and daughters of alumni should not be considered as part of the out-of-state quota, although they should pay full out-of-state tuition.

Out-of-state tuition should be increased so that it covers most of the costs of education for out-of-state students. Specifically, out-of-state tuition in the next biennium should be raised to cover 75 to 80 percent of the state appropriation per student for instruction, and should be increased toward 100 percent in subsequent biennia.

# EDUCATION COMMISSION

## RECOMMENDATIONS ON ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS

| State Board of Education<br>Senior Institutions | Budgeted 1968-69 | Requested 1969-70 | Requested 1970-71 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *(In thousands of dollars)* | | |
| Austin Peay | $ 2,514 | $ 3,164 | $ 3,535 |
| East Tennessee | 6,832 | 7,164 | 8,244 |
| Memphis State | 11,874 | 14,668 | 17,932 |
| Middle Tennessee | 5,348 | 6,472 | 7,724 |
| Tennessee A & I | 4,719* | 4,637 | 4,999 |
| Tennessee Tech | 5,059 | 5,389 | 6,035 |
| Subtotal Senior Institutions | $36,346 | $41,495 | $ 48,470 |
| **State Board Community Colleges** | | | |
| Cleveland | $ 750 | $ 1,167 | $ 1,329 |
| Columbia | 970 | 1,063 | 1,159 |
| Jackson | 750 | 1,160 | 1,340 |
| Dyersburg | - | 500 | 750 |
| Motlow | - | 500 | 750 |
| Morristown | - | - | 500 |
| Subtotal State Community Colleges | $ 2,470 | $ 4,390 | $ 5,828 |
| **University of Tennessee** | | | |
| UT Knoxville** | $21,521 | $27,835 | $ 32,212 |
| UT Martin | 2,518 | 4,000 | 4,647 |
| UT Medical Center | 5,179 | 6,240 | 6,569 |
| UT Chattanooga | - | 3,470 | 4,403 |
| Municipal Technical Advisory Service | 154 | 175 | 190 |
| Agricultural Experiment Station | 1,739 | 2,205 | 2,544 |
| Agricultural Extension Service | 2,335 | 3,006 | 3,303 |
| Memorial Research Center and Hospital | 275 | 364 | 509 |
| Total UT System | $33,721 | $47,295 | $ 54,377 |
| TOTAL ALL INSTITUTIONS | $72,537 | $93,180 | $108,675 |

**Appropriations actually available.*

***UT Knoxville includes Nashville, Memphis, Tullahoma, Oak Ridge, and Kingsport Centers.*

# NEEDS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY CONTINUE

The Higher Education Commission's recommendations for needed capital outlay at each institution are shown in the table below. These funds are necessary to provide the additional academic space (laboratories, offices, libraries, and classrooms) for the approximately 13,000 additional students expected this coming biennium.

The money can come from three sources - state bonds, school bonds (which are used for dormitories, student unions and other facilities financed by rent and other income from the projects) and federal grants available on a matching basis.

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TENNESSEE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDS 1969-71

*(In Thousands of Dollars)*

| Institutions | State Bonds | Federal Funds | School Bonds | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austin Peay | 2,471 | 200 | 3,080 | 5,751 |
| East Tennessee | 3,050 | 600 | 6,630 | 10,280 |
| Memphis State | 7,750 | 1,750 | 2,200 | 11,700 |
| Middle Tennessee | 2,425 | 950 | 4,600 | 7,975 |
| Tennessee A & I | 2,100 | 300 | 200 | 2,600 |
| Tennessee Tech | 2,200 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 4,800 |
| Sub Total | 19,996 | 4,800 | 18,310 | 43,106 |
| UT Knoxville | 9,825 | 500 | 10,400 | 20,725 |
| UT Chattanooga | 3,500* | 1,450 | 6,600 | 11,550* |
| UT Martin | 2,600 | 425 | 2,750 | 5,775 |
| Other UT (Centers, etc.) | 1,525 | 525 | 0 | 2,050 |
| UT Medical Units | 4,000 | 2,925 | 700 | 7,625 |
| Sub Total | 21,450 | 5,825 | 20,450 | 47,725 |
| Cleveland | 465 | 475 | 250 | 1,190 |
| Columbia | 425 | 225 | 250 | 950 |
| Dyersburg | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Jackson | 460 | 250 | 300 | 1,010 |
| Motlow | 250 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| 3 New Community Colleges | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Sub Total | 6,700 | 5,950 | 850 | 13,500 |
| Total | 48,146 | 16,575 | 39,610 | 104,331 |

*Plus $5,000,000 previously authorized by the legislature but unfunded.

## TENNESSEE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

*507 State Office Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219*

BUFORD ELLINGTON, Governor
JOHN R. LONG, JR., Chairman
JOHN K. FOLGER, Executive Director

WALTER P. ARMSTRONG, JR.
E. BRUCE FOSTER, SR.
MRS. RICHARD M. HAWKINS

JOHN M. JONES
C. A. KIRKENDOLL
AL CLARK MIFFLIN, JR.

ROLAND H. MYERS
SCOTT L. PROBASCO, JR.